FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY. DECEMBER 10. 1891-TWELVE

PAGES.

# THREE CENTS.

By Listless Members of Congress While the Message Was Up.

VERY FEW HEARD IT.

Little Respect Paid to the President, Even by New Men.

HERO WORSHIP NO MORE A FAD.

A Democratic Senator Thinks the Document a Strong One.

Mr. Morgan and Harrison Stand Together on a Nicaragua Canal Platform-Few of His Colleagues Even Pretended to Listen to the President's Lengthy Scroll-New Congressmen Busy Getting Tips on Their Perquisites-Speaker Crisp's Great Task of Forming Committees-One Democrat in the Way of the Majority in the House.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, & WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9. 5

Neither House of Congress performed any public duty to-day beyond the very perfunctory one of listening to the reading of the President's annual message. This was not perhaps very important business, but its transaction required considerable time. The President does not send many messages to Congress in the course of a year, but judging from the inattention displayed at its reception to-day, Presidental message reading would seem to be an event of the place of very ordinary occurrence.

In the Senate the document was read by Secretary McCook, who rarely gives the Senators the pleasure of listening to his voice, which is a much better one for elocutionary purposes than any of his assistants -and that is not saving too much. For the first hour of the reading the Republican Senators, as a matter of formal courtesy, remained in their seats, and nearly all of them paid attention to what General Mc-Cook was saving.

Senators Too Listless to Listen. Several of the able Senators, however,

were too preoccupied or too listless to listen to the reading. Among these were Senators Plumb and Dawes, who read the morn ing papers: Wolcott and Manderson, who lay back in their chairs and told funny stories; Dolph, who wrote letters, and who performed the ary remarkable act, for him, of burying his head in his in slumber or thought.

Senator Cameron talked to his clerk for an hour, and Senator Proctor followed the reading of the message with a wise look of proprietorship, especially when the portion relating to the War Department was The other Senators maintained their dignity, but looked frightfully bored, as they probably were.

Senatorial courtesy does not require that the Democrats in the Chamber pay polite attention to the reading of President's messages, and so it was that Senators Vest and Pasco were the only Senators on the Democratic side who appeared to be listening to anything the message contained.

Not Half the Democrats Present. Less than one-half of the Democrats were present in the Chamber Mr. Gorman, who is the recognized leader of his party on the floor, sat in his central seat, conferring with members of the House and others who came to talk with him. Senator George, the great constitutional lawyer, turned his back squarely on Secretary McCook, possi-My without any intention of slighting either the Secretary or the President, and cond a newspaper during the entire dreary two hours that were consumed in the read-

In the House it is not the custom to listen to the reading of President's messages, and so while the big-lunged clerks of that unwieldy body were plowing through their elocutionary exercises the 330 odd members chatted and laughed, wrote letters and read papers without restraint, and there were nt a score of the entire number who heard more than a paragraph or two of the 36 printed pages upon which the President had bestowed such great care and labor.

A Great Lack of Hero Worship. It was thought that, as most of the members are new to Congressional life, they would be impressed with their own importance, as well as that of the President, and would indicate their feelings by giving profound attention to his words of wisdom. They did nothing of the kind, however, They seem to have been impressed thus early with a professional lack of here worship, and they went about getting acquainted with each other and finding out what their perquisits are in the way of patronage and documents, without heeding what the President had to say about the Chilean question, the gerrymandering of the Congress and legislative districts, and the other important matters to which be

The general public seemed to be as unmindful of the courtesy due to the President as the Senators and Representatives are. The was merely a handful of spectaors in the galleries of each House, and in the brown seats of the diplomatic corps in the Senate chamber there were five attaches of various legations, who seemed to be very much surprised at the cool treatment which the President's recommendations met with

at the hands of the Statesmen. The Usual Interviews Furnished. Each House adjourned as soon as the last word of the President's recommentions had been delivered to them, and at once proceeded to be interviewed in reply to the question which comes to them year after year; " "What do you think of the The Republicans, especially those who had not heard a word of it, said that it was a strong document, and some of the Democrats said so, too, especially Senator Morgan, whom Mr. Harrison had quoted as a friend, with him, of the Nicaraguan

anal Company.

Contrary to all precedents of Congress for His first pronounciamento was that Mills to-morrow.

perhaps half a century, the official estimates of the Treasury Department for the ensuing year have not yet been presented, although two days have elapsed since the opening day. Usually the estimates are prepared by the various heads of departments and bureaus, digested and printed in the Treasury, and sent to Congress in book form promptly on the first day of the session. This year, however, the delay is remarkable, giving rise to wondering comment among many Congressmen familiar with the historic custom governing the matter, and prompting the natural surmise that some-thing serious must be the matter with the

Speaker Crisp's Present Ardnous Task. It is the general opinion about the Cap-itol that Speaker Crisp will not be able to announce his committee assignments for at least two weeks. He has a very large task on hand, and one that must be delicately handled. The pressure upon him is some-thing awful, but it is said for him by those who speak with authority, that, notwith-standing the bitterness and closeness of the fight which resulted in his nomination, he has made no promises whatever that can

arise to his embarrassment now.
Indeed, the Speaker regards his task as a less formidable one than some of his friends, and thinks he may conclude it within ten days. It is not likely, however, that his hope will be realized. In the Fiftieth Congress there was such a preponderance of Democrats from the South that they necessarily monopolized a large share of the important committee places. The situation being so changed now, a general shakeup

will be necessary, wherein precedents can-not be followed very strictly. It will be necessary for the new Speaker to give substantial recognition to members from the East and West, where he received uch strong support, and he will be obliged, therefore, to ignore somewhat the long-established custom of yielding everything to seniority of service. Seniority, in fact, will not cut such a strong figure in Mr. Crisp's assignments as ability.

Going to Work for a Record.

It is the intention of the leaders of the House to make a record that will stand out in strong and creditable contrast to that of the "billion-dollar" Congress. To this end all possible safeguards will be thrown about legislation looking to the appropriation of money, and it is thought that Judge Hol-man will be the most likely candidate to go back to his old place at the head of the

Committee of Appropriations.

Judge Forney, of Alabama, who has been many years a Congressman and many years a member of this important committee, will not, it is said, seek its chairmanship on account of his advanced age and on account of his disability to perform the arduous duties

Whether Mr. Mills is to be Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means again, or not, is a question that cannot as yet be definitely answered. Undoubtedly, Mr. Crisp will offer the place to his defeated competitor for the speakership, but if he does not accept the place it will go to some pronounced tariff reformer.

Messrs. McMillen, Springer, Hatch, and the men who so gallantly managed Crisp's fight, will not be forgotton, although the Speaker will not give all the places to his friends, but remain true to the promise made when assuming the chair, to be strictly impartial in the conduct of his office.

### MILLS A SUFFERER.

THE DEFEATED CANDIDATE KNOCK-ED OUT ALL AROUND.

Physically and Mentally He Is Under the Weather.-His Plans for the Foture Indefinite-Talk of Tis Senatorial Ambi-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9 .- [Special.] reaction of the terrible strain of the last few days that resulted in his defeat for the speakership nomination. He has been besieged with inquiries about his future course, but is not in a mood at present to

take the public into his confidence. Mr. Mills is physically and mentally a sufferer, and does not wish to make public his intentions with regard to his future political course until he has had time to think over the situation. The fact that he was sulky, yesterday, and refused to ac-company the House Committee to wait upon the President, and the further fact that he purposely selected a seat in an out-of-the-way part of the hall, has led to the report that he intends to accept his defeat as an announcement that his policy is no longer to be thrust upon the Democratic party in the House, and to keep himself in the background accordingly.

Mr. Mills' Opinion of Liars.

In answer to this report, Mr. Mills declines to talk, but contents himself to say sarcastically that lying seems to be indulged in by certain persons. The defeated candi-date for Speaker feels very sore—not entirely perhaps because of the defeat of his personal ambition to sit in the Speaker's nair, but because he is inclined to regard the election of Mr. Crisp as a significant rebuke to the policy of which he has been a

onspicuous advocate for many years. Mr. Mil's, however, is a very impetuous man, apt to do things on impulse and after-ward regret his actions. It was this char-acteristic which led him to say last spring that he desired to go to the Senate from Texas, and consequently would not be a candidate for the Speakership. Had he not made this unnecessary remark he might fared better in the fight that closed last Monday evening.

Other Texans in the Same Boat, Whether Mr. Mills could now come to the Senate if he so desired is a question which no one in Washington seems able to answer Senator Chilton was on Monday sworn in to fill the unexpired term of Senator Reagan which will expire in 1893, and who will be candidate for re-election, and there are other Texas gentlemen who will display a

for the place, and it is possible that he might not be able to overcome the opposition of his rivals. The Senatorship will be vacant on the day that his present term in the House expires, and the result of next year's elections may have a controlling influence upon his future action.

# ONE MEMBER TOO MANY.

A DEMOCRAT WHOM THE HOUSE MA JORITY WOULDN'T MISS

An Irrepressible Young Man From Massachusetts-Amazing Effontry of Sherman Hoar-Trying to Do It All Himself-Hor He Hurt Mills' Campaign,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.-[Special.] -There is one Democrat in the House whom the party managers would cheerfully unload, considering that they can spare some members without impairing the efficiency of this majority. The Democrat referred to is Sherman Hoar, of Massachusetts. an irrepressible young man who threatens to flood the country with manifestoes con-cerning what he will do and why he will From appearances he is filled with the idea that the whole responsibility for egislation in the House is upon his shoulrs, and he would like it known that he of why he did not vote for Crisp for Speaker disgusted the old Democratic war horses, while it tickled the Republicans, and they are encouraging him to go ahead and do it

Young Hoar's effrontery is amazing, and those who watched the progress of the

must be elected. This was forwarded from Massachusetta. The unterrified young statesman followed up his formal declaration by coming to Washington to personally assist the Texas candidate. With his colleague, Williams, he planted himself down in Mr. Mills' headquarters and proceeded to impair that gentleman's chances of success by undertaking to elect him with very little assistance from Mr. Mills' other advisers.

Hoar was rarely absent. He watched like a hawk for arriving members, and poured into their ears "the logic of the situation" before the visitors had even time to pay their respects to the candidate. In the same room, perhaps, would be men of national standing, like Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Wilson, of West Virginia; ex-Speaker Carlisle and William R. Morrison, but the Yankee youth desired to do all the converting, and these older and more distinguished friends of the candidate had to take back seats in his presence.

take back seats in his presence.

In the House he has now started off on the same lofty mission of doing it all himself, and he promises to be an amusing figure for the next two years unless he learns something in the meantime. The apology for Mr. Hoar is that he has the worthy ambition to show the country that New England has produced a Democrat with as much, if not more, force and ability as ex-Speaker Reed.

## SEVEN WONDERFUL CURES.

EXCITEMENT AMONG FAITH HEALERS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

End of a Remarkable Series of Meetings in a Mission Church-The Blind Made to See - Incurable Diseases Cease to Be Such-A Roxbury Mollinger.

Boston, Dec. 9 .- [Special.]-There have been some remarkable faith cures at the Triduum held in the Mission Church, Roxbury, for the past three days, in honor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. At least seven persons who were afflicted with diseases that had been pronounced incurable were miraculously cured at the shrine of the Blessed Virgin.

More than 20,000 people from all parts of the New England States visited the church vesterday, and it is estimated that fully 6,000 thronged the sacred edifice at the clos-ing services which took place last evening. It was a memorable day, and the evente Virgin when Rev. William O'Connor, C. S. S. R., gave the blessing for the sick will

Scarcely had the reverend father breathed the benediction when the greatest excitement prevailed, caused by the fact that seven people who had been afflicted with incurable diseases were instantaneously cured. One little girl, aged about 15, and living it South Beston, recovered her sight living in South Boston, recovered her sight after being blind for many years. Her name is Annie Sullivan. Another miraculous cure was that of Mrs. Abbie Cooney, of Brockton, who had been afflicted with paralysis for seven years. paralysis for seven years.

The whole parish is agitated over the oc-

The whole parish is agitated over the oc-currence, and the strangers who were pres-ent at the time were awe struck. Rev. Father Mavrick, C. S. S. R., rector of St. Alphonsus' Church, New York, was the orator on this memorable occasion, and con-ducted the Triduum throughout.

### LOST LEG AND LOVER.

Society Woman of Buffalo Suing a Doctor for Malpractice-She Biames Him for Her Incarceration in an Insane Asylum-Her Marriage Off.

BUFFALO, Des. 9 .- [Special.]-An inter-Supreme Court, before Judge Daniels. Mrs. Dr. Kimball, a society woman, is suing Dr. Charles Cary, an instructor in the Buffalo Medical College, for malpractice. She claims she broke her leg about two years ago, and that Dr. Cary, who treated r, made her a cripple for life and caused her to go insane, necessitating her confine-ment in the Buffalo Insane Asylum.

She claims, too, that this was the cause of her losing a lover and spoiling her engage-Just for amusement she correspended with a number of men on the subject of matrimony, and among the rest was Charles Edward Pierce, of New York. In a loving letter he offered himself in mar-riage, and she had neither rejected nor ac-cepted his suit when she was carried away to the asylum. It was a critical time in men marshaled by Dr. Cary came for her with a stretcher and ambulanced her away to the society of lunatics, and it broke up

the whole matter.

This proposition of marriage was the topic uppermost in her mind, and it was natural that under the influence of pain and opiates she should have talked de ously about it. So she blames Dr. Cary for the loss of a very promising husband, as well as for the uncured injury to her hip and loathsome incarceration in the insane

Mrs. Kimball is a good-looking woman about 50 years old, She was carried into the courtroom by two men this forenoon. She can step on only one foot. Dr. Sylves ter, a young New York physician, testified at the trial this afternoon

# GONE TO SEE HER GRANDPA.

Sudden Call of a Little Child of a Greatly Afflicted Family.

LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 9. -[Special.]-Farmer J. L. Hess' daughter died of diphtheria at his home near here this morning About a week ago another child died, while Mr. and Mrs. Hess were praying for her recovery from diphtheria, having neglected to

summon a physician. Last evening the second victim of the disease, seemingly convalescent, came downstairs and said: "Mamma, I want a nice bath, for I'm going to see grandpa." The child's grandfather has been dead for several years. She grew worse last night and died this morning.

# SCHMERTZ'S EASTERN CREDITORS

Hold a Meeting in Boston to Find Out if They Can Get Anything.

A meeting of the Eastern creditors of R. C. Schmertz, of Pittsburg, was held in Boston yesterday. At the time of the failure Mr. Schmertz confessed judgments to large mounts in favor of creditors, and if these judgments are paid the assets will be exhausted and nothing left for the other ereditors.

The meeting added three creditors to an investigating committee already appointed, and the committee was instructed to ascertain whether or not they will contribute a pro rata assessment not to exceed 1 per cent of their claims to make up a sum to be expended in the interest of the creditors.

# POLLING BOOTHS OF METAL

It Will Cost the State Something Like \$200,000 for the Outfit,

HARRISBURG, Dec. 9 .- [Special.] -- Secre tary of State Harrity, Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart and Auditor General Mc-Camant, the commission appointed to select has taken up the burden. His explanation a polling booth, met to-day and decided that it must be wholly or largely of metal, thus throwing out all those of wood or wood

and canvas. There are 4,500 polling places, and each one will need four or five booths, so the cost to the State will reach nearly \$200,000, the metal booths costing anywhere from \$5 to \$10 each. A style of booth will be selected

The Man in London's Latest Divorce Scandal Pleads Provocation, and

FILES COUNTER CHARGES.

Earl Russell Says the Fair Countess Must Apologize Before

SHE WILL GET MONEY FROM HIM.

The Archbishop of Air Episode Still Troubling the French.

EVIDENCE AGAINST CHINESE REBELS

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- When the hearing in the St. John divorce case was resumed this morning, the usual crew of actors and actresses was present. The principals in the case were early in their seats. The one day's rest afforded Miss St. John by the adjournment of the court from Monday to Wednesday had had a good effect upon her, and had allowed her to recover in a measure from the strain of the cross-examination she had undergone at the hands of Mr. Gill, who had displayed no hesitancy in dragging from her every detail of her life that would show her in a bad light before

Miss St. John to-day, as usual, was very handsomely and becomingly dressed. When



made his address in behalf of Mr. Marins. Mr. Marius, through his counsel, had already admitted the charge made against him, but claims that this violation of his marriage vows was not until a year after his wife had

A Deposition to Prove His Guilt. The first evidence submitted on the opening of the court to-day was a deposition made by the actress, Nita St. George. This was read to the Court and jury with the object of proving that Mr. Marius had committed the statutory offense before the final separation occurred between Miss St, John esting trial was begun here to-day, in the and himself. The deposition was read cothe court and jury by Sir Charles Russell, who represents Miss St. John.

Among other things, Miss St. G. her deposition, stated that Marius was in the habit of visiting the actress, Marie Luella, in her boudoir and at the Avenue Theater. Upon one occasion he had told Miss St. George to look after Maria Lucelle, as she belonged to him.

This concluded the evidence for Miss St.

John, and Mr. Gill then addressed the jury in behalf of Mr. Marius. Mr. Gill de-clared that the court had never been es-tablished to give relief to a woman who deliberately endeavored to make her hus-band behave in such a manner that she might find a pretest for leaving him. Mr. Marir Had Provocation.

If the respond at had erred it was after his wife had lef him. She could not seek his wife had iel him. She could not seek relief under the circumstances. All of the charges made against Mr. Marius by Miss St. John, Mr. Gill declared, were of the most trivial character, and he felt certain that the jury would never give a verdict for the petitioner on the evidence she had In dealing with the charges of cruelty

brought against his client, Mr. Gill said that all the acts which might be construed as cruel were caused by the unfortunate temper of the petitioner. He further said, regarding the charges of immorality, that it must be admitted that Mr. Marius, after his wife had deserted him and after she had been away from him for more than a year, had sought sympathy elsewhere. Mr. Gill declared he would prove that Miss St. John



and Arthur Cohen had been together under circumstances that could only lead to the conclusion that improper relations existed Marius Denies the Crulety Charges

Mr. Gill then called Mr. Marius to the ritness box. He denies his wife's charge that he had never contributed to her sup-port. The witness produced checks for thousands of pounds which he had given to tradesmen to meet bills incurred by his

wife. Mr. Marius declared that he was not a gambler nor a drinking man; neither was he a man of violent temper. He had brought Miss St. John home from Monte Carlo, where she was in the company of Cohen, and had pawned his jewelry in order to raise the money to do so. Mr. Marius was very emphatic in his assertion that he is still very fond of his wife. The court Earl Russell Demands an Apology.

Truth, Henry Labouchere's paper, says o-day that Earl Russell has determined not to allow his wife, Countess Russell, who failed last week in her attempt to get a dicial separation from him, any money for her support until she apologizes to him for the charges she made control to the charges she made against him, and admits that she herself does not believe them. Countess Russell has commenced a suit against her husband to recover a portion of the £4,000 she claims she paid into

suit against her husband to recover a portion of the £4,000 she claims she paid into
their joint account.

France Making Trouble for Brazil.

Pagis, Dec. 9.—It is claimed by the
French Government that during the troubles

growing out of the action of President Fongrowing out of the action of President Fon-seca in dissolving the Brazilian Congress and assuming the dictatorship, 12 French-men were killed in Rio Janeiro by agents of Fonseea. The French Consul at Rio Janeiro has been instructed by his Govern-ment to demand of the Peixotto Govern-ment reparation for the killing of these men.

# FRENCH CLERGY MUST SUBMIT.

The French Ministry Determined That the Republic Will Rule.

PARIS, Dec. 9.- In the Senate to-day M. Dide, a Protestant clergyman, interpellated the Government on the attitude of the Catholic Bishops. He described the bishops as attacking the laws of the Republic and working to establish the temporal power of the papacy, and the priests as evading every obligation of the concordat. It was high time, he added, that the Government put a stop to such an-archy. M. Goblet advised the Government to pave the way for the separation of church and State by legislation, giving further con-

trol of public worship.

M. Fallieres, Minister of Justice and
Public Worship, replied to the interpellation. He said that the Government favored a policy of appeasement. The provisions of the concordat were amply suf-ficient to recall the clergy to a sense of the respect they owe the Constitution. Should these provisions prove inadequate, how-ever, the Government would ask Parlia-ment to authorize other measures. Premier De Freyeinet said that the attitude of certain Bisnops was too insupportable. The Government would never allow it to be said that Prelates were not under the authority of the executive in temporal matters. By a vote of 211 to 570 the Senate adopted an order of the day, pledging the Government to avail itself of its rights to compel the clergy to respect the Republic and to submit to the

#### WANTED TO RECALL MONTT. But the Chilean Government Opposed and

Defeated the Scheme. LONDON, Dec. 9 .- The Times to-day publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Santiago stating that the insulting notes written to the Government by Minister Egan and his own telegrams to his own

Government, caused a proposition to be made that Chile suppress her legation at Washington. This proposition was discussed at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives last night in a heated debate.

The Government declined to support the proposal, and when the matter was put to a vote those who were in favor of recalling

vote those who were in favor of recalling the Chilean Minister to the United States and abolishing the Legation at Washington were defeated. The Government made a strong fight against the adoption of the

NIHILISM IN CHINA.

The Present Trouble There Is Political and Not Religious. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The Chronicle this

norning publishes a letter from its Shanghai correspondent, in which he repeats an assertion already made that the basis of the present crisis in the Chinese Empire is political, not religious. He says: political, not religious. He says:

A revolutionary spirit fills the land. It is a species of nihiism. It has seized the army, members of the official classes, even the older families of China and servants in European houses. The pro-consuls or Governor Generals hold the situation in the hollow of their hands. No revolution is possible, certainly not a successful one, without them. Their present interest is against rebellion, because they live by corruption; but if they could be convinced that a revolution would operate in their favor, the co-operation of all of them might be relied on.

# THIS BEATS THE FRENCH.

STAGE REALISM THAT SHOCKS EVEN A NEW YORK AUDIENCE.

Sostonians, Though, Consider It a Triumph of Naturalism-Pictures From Life Presented on the Stage at Palmer's Theate -The Curtain Drops Opportunely.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.-[Special.]-A bold experiment was made with a drama and an audience, this afternoon, at Palmer's Theater. The purpose was to ascertain the effect of representing, bluntly and plainly, to an assemblage of well-mannered people, things

have seen or heard voluntarily. One of the women characters was habitually profane. Two of the men cursed roundly, in outright blasphemy. Several phrases of maternity and malpractice were mentioned without reserve. The betrayal of a girl was discussed freely. A young mother made preparations to give nourishment to an infant, when the curtain fell in time to avert a stampede of panic stricken

women from the theater. The parts of the performance here indi-cated were grossly offensive. Nevertheless, the play had been acted several times in a Boston hall, and had received high praise from literary censors there, as a triumph of

naturalism. The theme of this work, entitled "Margaret Fleming," is that of the social depracontrasted with the forgiveness and rein-statement easily obtained by a husband guilty of infidelity. One law is enough for man and woman alike, and the piece closes with the wife's avowal of that doctrine

#### THREE PLANS SELECTED For a Choice to Be Made for Pennsylvania' World's Fair Building.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 9 .- [Special.]-The special committee appointed to select from the designs presented three suitable for a State building at the Columbian Exposion, will report to the commission to-morrow that Thomas P. Lonsdale, of Philadelphia. is entitled to the first prize of \$1,000, for design embracing the features of Independence Hall. A. S. Wagner, of Williamsport, secured the second prize, \$500, for a colonial design, and Hillman & Shirk, of Philadelphia, for a building after the style

of the French renaissance If this report is adopted Lonsdale's plan will be sent to Chicago for final approval. Philadelphia firms have already volunteered, if the Independence Hall idea is selected, to furnish the tin roofing, heating apparatus, and clock for the building, and it is expected that similar offers will come from other parts of the State.

# A PRETTY YOUNG WOMAN'S DESPAIR

The Despondent Wife of a Conductor A tempts Suicide in a Street Car. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Dec. 9 .- [Special. -Mrs. Walter Benjamin, the comely young wife of a street railway conductor, at-

empted suicide this afternoon by cutting

her throat with a razor in a street car. Her husband, who sat beside interrupted the arm which wielded the weapon, and a deep, but not serious gash on the side of her neck was The couple were married in North An herst five years ago. Mrs. Benjamin has been jealous of her husband ever since. Two weeks ago he became ill and went to his sister's house, his wife and children

# **BLAINE MUST SPEAK**

In Order to Stop the Rumors Spread by Ben's Boomers As Well as the

GOSSIP AT THE CAPITAL.

A Conference Between the Two Men Gives Color to a Claim That

BENJAMIN'S CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Refusal to Eun.

ELKINS' NOMINATION WOULD SETTLE IT

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- Now that members of Congress are here there is a renewed attempt to get a formal express' from Secretary Blaine in regard to his respecting the next Republican for the Presidency.

On one hand, the friends of the administration Secretary Blaine in regard to his

On one hand, the friends of the adal tration seem bent upon compelling to the seem bent upon compel wishes. There was a story affoat at the Capitol to-day that the President and Mr. Capitol to-day that the President and Mr.

A motion was argued in the Supreme Blaine had held a conference yesterday, and Court to compel the Board of Elections in that the result of it had been that Mr. Blaine would now come out with a declination so strong that his nomination would be out of the question. The basis upon which this agreement was reached was asserted to be the appointment of Stephen B. Elkins as Secretary of War to succeed Proctor. This story was asserted with positiveness, but there was a marked absence of the proof.

Benny Not Pulling With Blaine. On the other hand, those who read the President's message just presented to the Fifty-second Congress, saw in that docu-ment a feature that would show that the President and the Secretary of State have differences of opinion that are not likely to bring them together so closely as the foregoing story would have them appear. The message practically ignored the reciprocity scheme, which is the chief plank in the Blaine platform. In contrast to this was a the city authorities in only such terms as a strong indorsement of the McKinley act, a s particularly valuable in its reciprocity feature-an opinion contrary to that of the President and the author of the bill.

In the paragraph concerning the entry of American pork into Germany, the President says this was due solely to the passage of the meat inspection bill by the last Congress. It was only recently that Mr. Blaine stated that the action of Germany was brought about by the fact that beet sugar is now admitted free into this country, and used this as an argument in behalf of reci-

he belittled it purposely in his message as a political move. On this account it is not believed that Mr. Blaine will present the President with a Christmas gift in the shape of an irrevocable withdrawal from

It may be that Elkins will be named for Secretary of War, but the probabilities do not favor it. If it is not given to ex-Governor Cheney, of New Hampshire, it will probably be bestowed upon Assistant Secretary Grant, who is now the acting head of

the department. Coupled with the rumor about Secretary Proctor's successor, the Star to-day indulges in a prediction, which it says is based upon "high authority," that Secretary Blaine will send Mr. Harrison a Christmas present in the shape of a letter formally announcing that he will not under any circumstances b candidate for the Presidental nomination next summer at Minneapolis, the inference being also that he will not accept the nomination if it were tendered him. Senators and Representatives when asked about the robability of such action on Mr. Blaine's part, disagreed so unanimously as to make

heir opinions of little value. Shepard's Paper Prints the Story. The New York Mail and Express this after-

noon published the following from Washington: Within the last 24 hours Secretary Blaine and President Harrison have had a most important conference, and it is stated that ne of the chief topics discussed was the coming appointment of a Secretary of War. Mr. Blaine is reported to have told the President that the appointment of Mr. Stephen Elkins to the vacancy would be most eminently satisfactory to him, and at the same time be a good appointment for the country.

In connection with this interview, Mr. Blaine's friends now say that if Mr. Elkins gets the War portfolio it will be closely followed by public announcement of Mr. Blaine of his retirement from the Presi-

dental race in 1892. A Blaine Letter Looked For. This is confirmed by the fact that Mr. Blaine has at last spoken on this subject. In conversation with a friend, within the last week, he distinctly stated that he was nomination at Minneapolis next June. This was the plan Mr. Blaine had adopted in place of a card, but it is now again made public, in rumor shape, that just before the new year Mr. Blaine will issue a letter, already carefully prepared, giving his reason for retiring, and strongly declaring in no uncertain words in favor of Mr. Har rison. Then, when in reality 1892 is ushered in, there will be but one candidate befor

the Republican party.
Yet there is a feeling among the Senator that the man to be selected by the President Governor Cheney, of New Hampshire. His by gossip, but the fact is the President has not intimated to any one his preference, and the delay in sending in the name is due to the fact that the President has not yet de cided on his choice. The recent interviews may hasten the nomination

#### SHERMAN'S MAN FOR SPEAKER hought to Have a Sure Thing on Handling

the Gavel. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 9.-[Special.]-Rep. sentative Laylin, of Huron county, is in the city to-night, and states there is no doubt about his being elected Speaker of the House. Mr. Laylin is recognized as



THE MESSAGE BOILED DOWN.

going to vote for Foraker. An informal caucus of the Sherman supporters was held here to-night, and it was agreed that Mr. aylin should have the support of the Sher-

especially at of Adjutant General, but he had not arrived at a late hour.

one of the counties composing the Newark Senatorial district to make returns to the Secretary of State as they have received them, which would result in the election of Iden, Republican. It is believed that Iden will receive his sent in this manner without the formality of a contest. Iden is a Sher-man Republican.

## A COUNCILMAN CAGED.

MATTHEW CAVANAUGH SPENDS AN HOUR IN CENTRAL.

ecused of Threatening to Kill the Man Who Attempted an Elopement With His Daughter-John Burns Awaits a Hearing for Assault, Councilman Cavanaugh spent an hour in Central station cell last night, and when finally securing his liberty denounced all

caged Councilman can. He was arrested at piece of legislation that Mr. Blaine believes | 8 o'clock by Detective Sterck on a warrant issued by Alderman McKenna. The prosecutor was Harry Roscher and the charge surety of the peace. Roscher recently attempted to elope with Cavanaugh's daughter. Since then, he claims, the Councilman has threatened his life. Cavanauga was mad when the warrant was read to him. In his anger he tore the paper in two, but a little prompt treatment from the officer cooled him and he was hustled off to the station house. Later he secured \$500 bail and was released until the hearing to-mor-

row. The fight Cavaraugh had with John Harrison's Coldness for Reciprocity.

Burns a few days age sulted vesterday in a suit. Cayanaugh made information before Alderman McMa-ters, charging Burns ten who are in favor of Blaine believe that claims Burns hit him with a beer glass, and shows up a black eye and several other bruises to prove his statement. Burns was

> AN OIL MAN FIRED UPON. ira De Witt, of Pittsburg, Interested in the Big Suit on Trial at Morgantown, the Intended Victim-Shot at Through a

sent to jail to await a hearing.

Window, but Missed.

son attempted to kill Ira De Witt, of Pittshurg defendant in the famous oil suit in which evidence is being taken here. De Witt was reading the papers in the case at his room in the Wallace Hotel, and just as he leaned forward to throw a piece of paper in the fire a bullet came through

the heavy plate glass window and passed within an inch of his head. The window opens on an alley, and the assassin stood within 15 feet of De Witt, who was in plain view. The ball lodged in the ceiling, and was fired from a rifle or large revolver. A friend was sitting near De Witt at the time. There is no clew ex-

#### cept the man's tracks in the mud. TWO MINING COMPANIES SUED

By Stockholders Who Claim They Are Li

able to Be Frozen Out. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 9.-[Special.]-Samuel J. Ritchie and others began suit against the Anglo-American Iron Company to-day. The capital stock of the company is \$5,000,000, of which \$3,100,000 have been paid in. Judge Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, is President. The plaintists claim to own 11,000 shares of stock, and allege that the earnings of the company have not been sufficient to pay any interest on the invest ment. They want the company dissolved. The same parties bring a similar dissolution suit against the Canadian Copper Company,

with a capital of \$2,500,000. Both of these mining properties are located in Canada, and are very valuable. The attorney for the Ritchies states that in his clients' opinion an effort is being made to depreciate the value of the stock and freeze them out at a loss. The stock is largely owned by Judge Burke, ex-Senator Payne and the plaintiffs. The same partners own the nickle mines at Sudbury, Ont.

More Arrests for the Lengenbuger Murder CHICAGO, Dec. 9.-Herman and Charles Kraatz, are now in custody on suspicion of being concerned in the deaths of Mrs. Lengenbager and her son, who kept a saloon, and were found dead there a few days ago under mysterious circumstances Herman Kraatz was arrested at the inquest yesterday, and his brother Charles was taken into custody to-day.

# TO-DAY'S NEWS DIRECTORY.

How Congress Took the Messag Sensational Bisine Rumors ... Night Cars to the East End..... Veterans Welcome Commander Boyer.... Growth of the Beaver Valley..... Editorial, Capital Gossip, Society ecretary Foster's Report .... Spiritualism in a Court Room Neighborhood News Yesterday's Hotel Arrivals. President's Message..... the Sherman candidate for Speaker, and the lines have been drawn with that object in President's Message (continued) view, but Mr. Laylin states he will have the support of a large number who are News of the Courts ......

# NO MORE LAST CARS

To Be Caught by the Belated Citizens Residing in the East End.

AN ALL-NIGHT SCHEDULE

Has Been Arranged by the Duquesne Traction Company, and It

WILL GO INTO EFFECT AT ONCE.

Workers, Business Men and Amusement Seekers All Benefited.

VIEWS OF STREET BAILWAY MANAGERS

Through the enterprise of the Duqueens Traction Company residents of Oakland. Shadyside and the East End will hereafter enjoy the convenience of night cars. Tonight that company will begin the running of the cars every half hour between the East End and Wood street. Notices to that effect will be posted in all their cars this morning. Two cars will be put on, and, as they will only run to the corner of Penn and Center avenues, each car will be able to make the round trip in less than half an

hour without difficulty. This information will be welcome news to vast number of people. Although the East End has been for years one of the most populous districts of the city, and its residents are of a class that would be as likely to patronize night cars as those of any other section, it has never enjoyed the convenience. The demand for the cars has been repeatedly made, and the advantage they would be to traction companies by increasing the number of residents in that section of the city, and thereby the possibilities of gain to the company putting them on, has been frequently stated.

An Advantage to Workers. Those whose hours of duty keep them at work until after midnight, as well as those required to report for duty at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning, have been unable to take advantage of the opportunities of acquiring homes of their own presented in the broad, undeveloped acres of the Nineteenth. Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, simply because they could not reach their work in the morning or their homes at night, as the case might be. The business man whose engagements were frequently of such a nature as to make his ability to "catch the last car" a matter of doubt hesitated to move toward the East End for fear of missing a night at home. The gay young beaux of eqery part of the city hesi-tated to invite the young ladies of the East End to parties or the theaters, because of the danger of being compelled to take her home in a carriage, after a lunch at a down-town cafe, or, if he happened to catch "the last car," and himself lived in Allegheny or the lower part of the city, must contemplate the necessity of walking home after seeing the young lady safely inside her

Then many of the army of morning news paper workers have been unable to move out into the clearer air of the eastern part of the city because of their inability to get home when their night's work was done.

The Schedule That Has Been Arranged. The night cars will run on a regular chedule. The first car will leave Penn avenue, East End, at 12:30 A. M. and come n to Wood street, leaving the corner of Fifth avenue on the return trip at 1 o'clock, Thereafter on every half hour a car will leave each of those points until 4:30, when the last car in will leave East End. The last night car will leave downtown at 5 o'clock. The night cars are to pass each MORGANTOWN, Dec. 9 .- [Special.]-At about 12 o'clock last night an unknown perother near the corner of Craig and Forbes streets. The last regular day car will leave Fifth avenue and Wood street at 12:30 A.M.

as at present.

penses even at that. The power to run the cars will be furnished by a small generator that is used to supply the electric lights for the company's car barn and power house This generator will supply power enough to run four or five cars, if necessary. By to run four or five cars, if necessary. By its use the heavier machinery can be al-lowed to rest and cool down each night, and no extra expense will be incurred except for the conductors and motormen on each car and the wear and tear on the car machinery, Superintendent George L. McFarlane, in speaking of the new plan of the company last night, said: "We have contemplated this step for several months. We hardly expect it to pay for awhile at least, as the experience of other lines running night cars has been a losing one, but it will be a great accommodation to our patrons and may stimulate people to moving out to the

rate of fare on the all-night cars will

be 10 cents, and is not expected to pay ex-

East End suburbs. Then we will get then patronage on the day cars and in that way be repaid.

A Feature That Will Help. "But even if it doesn't pay cash in fares it will help in the winter months when we have a heavy fall of snow to keep care moving over the road. They will keep the rails clear of snow and the ice from gather ing on the trolley wires, so that we will have none of the vexatious delays in getting the road started in the mornings on such occasions. The plan is not an experiment. concluded Mr. McFarlane, "but will be a permanent feature of the Duquesne Traction

President D. F. Henry, of the Pleasant

Valley line, corroborated Mr. McFarlane statement that night cars do not pay even

when double fares are charged.

'The company that runs on the parsimonious principle of not doing anything for their patrons unless they see their money being returned twb-fold," said Mr. Henry, "will not run all-night cars, for they do not pay the expenses of the men employed on

RACE WAR AT SHENANDOAH

Americans, Poles and Hungarians Indulge in a Row With a Fatal Result. SHENANDOAH, Dec. 9 .- [Special.]-For some time considerable bad feeling has existed here among the Americans and foreigners. Numerous quarrels have been the result. About 11 o'clock last night George Anglowich, John Wonjura and Watsee Fatcohiski, three Hungarians, were passing a saloon when a crowd of men who were in the place rushed upon them. Other Polish men and Hungarians standing about joined in the free fight which followed. Knives, stones and clubs were used freely, and by

the time they were parted several were badly injured. Anglowich, who has but one leg, was so badly beaten that he had to be conveyed to his home and is not expected to live. He made a statement and, having recognized two of his assailants as Michael Bobbin and John Witkars, a warrant was sworn out for their arrest. The latter was taken into custody without difficuty, but Bobbin made a desperate attempt to escape. Officer Toomey called on him to halt, but he heeded him not, and the next instant Bobbin fell in the road with a bullet in him.